
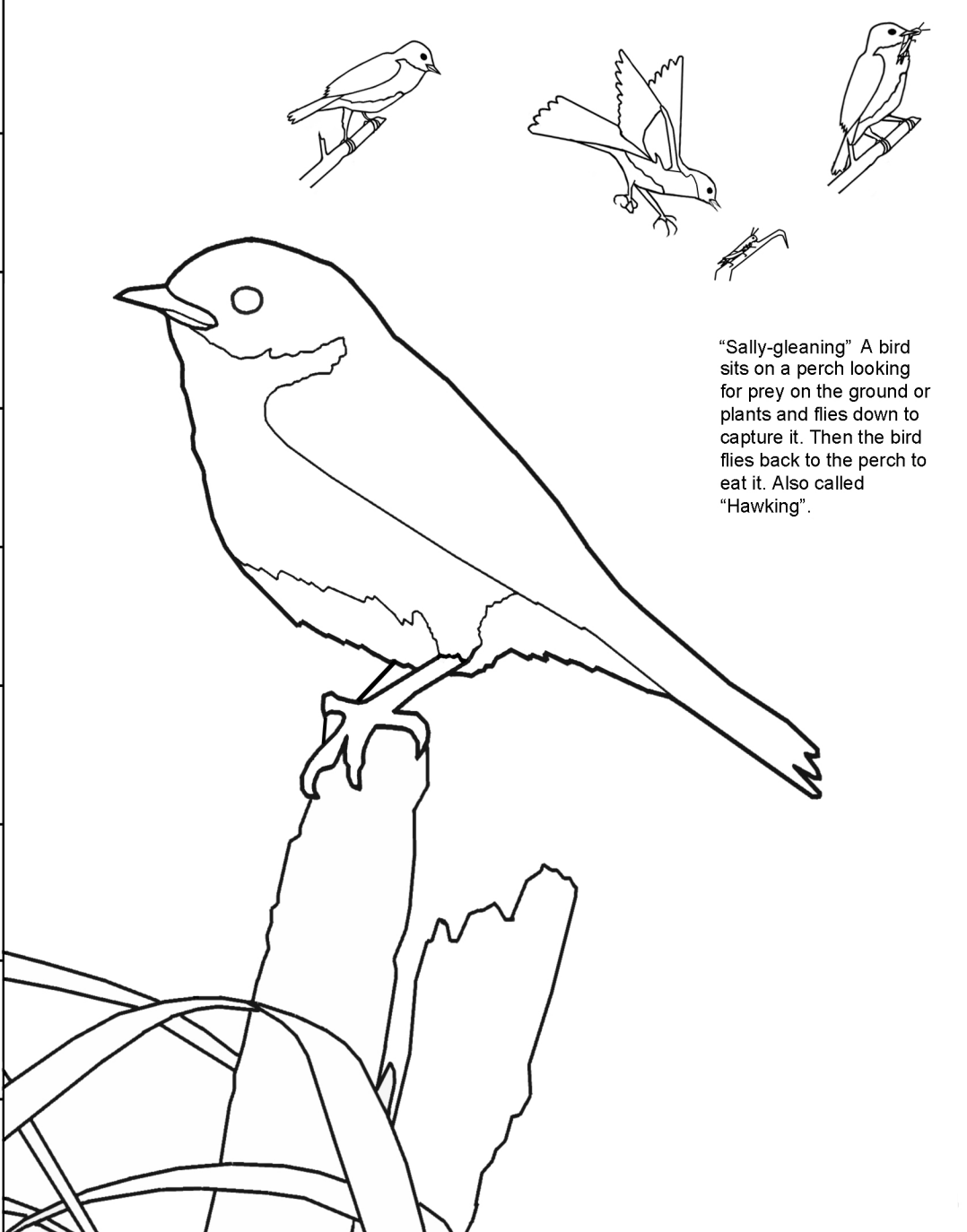






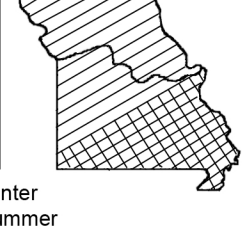








	January	<h1>Eastern Bluebird</h1> <i>Sialia sialis</i> Animalia>Chordata>Aves>Passeriformes>Turdidae>Sialia		<b>Cornell Lab:</b> <a href="http://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Eastern_Bluebird/id">www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/Eastern_Bluebird/id</a> <b>I Wish You Bluebirds:</b> <a href="http://sialis.org">sialis.org</a> <b>MDC Bluebird Page:</b> <a href="http://mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/common-plants-and-animals/birds/missouri-bluebirds">mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/common-plants-and-animals/birds/missouri-bluebirds</a>	
	February	 <p style="text-align: center;">“Sally-gleaning” A bird sits on a perch looking for prey on the ground or plants and flies down to capture it. Then the bird flies back to the perch to eat it. Also called “Hawking”.</p>		<b>Coloring Guide</b> males: blue head, back, wings and tail, reddish orange breast and throat, white belly females: similar to males but more grey blue	
	March			<b>Size</b> length: 16 to 21 cm / 6.3 to 8 " wingspan: 25 to 32 cm / 9.8 to 12.6 " weight: 28 to 32 g / 1 to 1.1 oz	
	April			<b>Human Connections</b> Introduced starlings and house sparrows caused a 70% decline in populations, but bluebird nest box campaigns brought them back. IUCN status - least concern	
	May			<b>What eats Eastern Bluebirds</b> Adults: owls, raccoons, snakes, house cats Young: owls, rats, raccoons, snakes, house cats Adults killed by house wrens, house sparrows, starlings, crows and other birds competing for nest cavities	
	June			<b>North American Distribution</b> 	
	July			<b>Missouri Distribution</b> 	
	August			<b>Habitat</b> (home/food/water) grassland or meadow with trees, farms, woodland, yards	
	September			<b>Home</b> a cavity for a nest, a perch for looking and grassy areas for prey	
	October			<b>What Eastern Bluebirds eat</b> insects caught on ground or plants: caterpillars, beetles, crickets, grasshoppers, spiders; fall & winter: berries of sumac, holly, dogwood, hackberry, poke, juniper and others	
	November				
	December				